



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## SUMMER COURSES IN VENEZUELA

The members of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish have read in the February number of *HISPANIA* the invitation extended by the Venezuelan government to teachers of Spanish, who may wish to study in Venezuela during the summer months. This invitation has been eagerly taken advantage of by the Committee on Foreign Travel, which has taken definite steps to organize a party of teachers, who will leave New York City about the first of July.

The courses will be given in the interesting city of Caracas, the capital. Lying at an altitude of 922 meters (3,025 feet) in the beautiful valley of the Guaire River, it possesses a climate and natural surroundings unsurpassed by any of the capitals of Spanish America. Caracas must always be regarded as the birthplace of Simón Bolívar, of Miranda, of Andrés Bello, the famous poet, and the cradle of South American independence. Among the many worthy buildings of this capital, rich in their historical associations, are the university, the capitol, Miraflores (the official residence of the President), the cathedral, the Pantheon, the Bolívar museum, the Vargas hospital, the two theaters, and the Academy of Fine Arts.

In the exchange of correspondence carried on with the Minister of Education it was suggested that courses be given in Spanish conversation, advanced grammar, free composition, phonetics, history of South American literature, history of Spanish literature, South American history, and reading of Spanish texts.

The Minister of Public Instruction also informs the Committee that provision will be made to lodge the visiting teachers with the best Spanish-speaking families in Caracas. This, in the opinion of the committee, will be an invaluable experience, not only to acquire Spanish in a natural environment, but also to study the habits and customs of the people at very close range.

The party will be conducted by Mr. M. A. Luria, head of the Spanish Department of the DeWitt Clinton High School, New York City.

The return trip, including passage, room and board for a four- or five-week stay, and minor expenses should cost about \$325. It is absolutely essential that those who intend going signify their intention of so doing about May 1st or before, so that proper cabin accommodations may be secured. Full details as to passports, baggage, clothing, time of departure, etc., can be secured by addressing Mr. M. A. Luria, De Witt Clinton High School, 59th Street and 10th Avenue, New York, N. Y., or William Barlow, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Travel.